

8-27-1974

## The Tyler Statesman (1974)

Tyler State College

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarworks.uttyler.edu/tylerstatesman>

---

### Recommended Citation

Tyler State College, "The Tyler Statesman (1974)" (1974). *The Tyler Statesman*. 1.  
<https://scholarworks.uttyler.edu/tylerstatesman/1>

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Student Newspapers at Scholar Works at UT Tyler. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Tyler Statesman by an authorized administrator of Scholar Works at UT Tyler. For more information, please contact [tbianchi@uttyler.edu](mailto:tbianchi@uttyler.edu).



# The Tyler Statesman

## Fall schedule offers record 245 courses

Increasing student demand is responsible for the recent approval of a bachelor of science degree in nursing and a record total of 245 courses to be offered this fall, according to TSC officials.

Enrollment figures indicate students are finding the facilities at TSC to be to their advantage: Three and one-half times as many students enrolled for summer classes during 1974 when compared with summer enrollment of '73.

A total of 42 courses will be offered this fall in the School of Business. This will include eight courses in accounting, seven in general business administration, six in economics, six in finance, six in management, and nine in marketing.

The School of Education and Psychology will be offering 75 courses which include 29 classes in education, eight in early childhood education, eight in education of exceptional children, 13 in health and physical education and 17 in psychology.

In the School of Fine and Performing Arts 43 courses will be offered in the fall. This includes 10 courses in art, four in drama, nine in journalism, nine

### Student learns professional skills through internship

Smith County's first female juvenile - probation caseworker obtained her qualifying experience as the first TSC intern at the Smith County courthouse.

Mrs. Debbie Jackson, one of TSC's first nine graduates, will be a regular employee this fall with the office of Chief Probation Officer Ferrell Stanley.

Mrs. Jackson said when the internship was finished this spring there was not an opening in the probation division.

"I applied for several jobs, but I knew all I really wanted to do was work with the teenagers in the probation office," said Mrs. Jackson, who holds a B.S. degree from TSC in sociology.

After several weeks of halfheartedly searching for a job, Mrs. Jackson says she learned a resignation had created an opening where she had interned.

## TSC awards first scholarship to business major from TJC

First recipient of the Tyler State College scholarship for Texas community and junior colleges is 19-year-old Jacquelyn



Student Jacky Jones

Jones, a business and finance major from Tyler Junior College.

Tyler State College offers an annual scholarship for students transferring from each accredited public and private Texas community and junior college.

Miss Jones is a 1972 graduate of John Tyler High School

in music, five in music applied, and six in speech.

The School of Humanities and Social Sciences will offer 38 courses including nine in English, two in foreign languages, eight in history, nine in political science and 10 in sociology.

In the School of Sciences and Mathematics a total of 31 courses will be offered this fall. This schedule includes 12 courses in biology, eight in chemistry and 11 in mathematics.

A total of 16 courses will be offered in the School of Technical and Vocational Studies which includes six courses in computer science, six in law enforcement and four in medical technology.

## Committee to visit campus Sept. 10-13

An evaluation committee from the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools will be on the Tyler State College campus Sept. 10-13 for the final step in the full accreditation process of Tyler State.

During the routine visit the committee will judge how well TSC meets the standard requirements of the College Delegate Assembly.

The Commission on Colleges reviews the reports and recommendations of the evaluation committee before granting accreditation.

Visiting committee members who will be on the TSC campus include: Chairman Dr. Richard Barbe, dean of the graduate school of Georgia State University; Dr. James A. Bowser, director of industrial education at Norfolk State College, Virginia; and Andrew Farkas, director of libraries at the University of North Florida.

Others will be Dr. Benjamin Graves, president of the University of Alabama in Huntsville; Dr. Jesse C. Lewis, division chairman of natural sciences at Jackson State College, Mississippi; Dr. Clifford Lovin, professor of history at Western Carolina University in North Carolina; Dr. Jerry Wilder, associate professor of physical education at Western Kentucky University and H. Evan Zeiger, vice president for financial affairs at Samford University in Birmingham, Alabama.

and a '74 graduate of Tyler Junior College.

She has been working at Sears Department Store in customer service for a year and attributes her recent change from a social science to a business major partly to her employment at the store.

"We usually have to handle complaints which puts me in contact with people and I like that," explains Miss Jones.

She seems excited about entering TSC this fall and says that "mother always wanted me to attend Tyler State College."

Miss Jones has a sister who is a senior at Sam Houston State University, her only other college choice besides Tyler State, and a brother who is a junior at John Tyler High School.

The scholarship is for undergraduate study only, and recipients must be Texas residents selected on the basis of his or her academic record and leadership ability in a particular field or fields.

Miss Jones was presented a scholarship certificate on Aug. 9 by Dr. James H. Stewart Jr., president of Tyler State College.

## TSC professor explains bio-feedback breakthrough

Man's desire to control the 'uncontrollable aspects' of his body may be within the grasp of this generation, according to leading bio-feedback researchers and TSC Psychology Department Chairman Dr. F. G. Mears.

Modern science and technology is introducing man to bio-feedback, a means other than meditation or drugs, by which man can expand and control his consciousness.

"Bio-feedback can be valuable because if an individual is made aware of some biological information from his body he can gradually learn to influence the structures in his nervous system that regulate this biological information.

"Hence, one basic assumption of the bio-feedback viewpoint is that if one can become aware of signals from his body, such as heart rate, blood pressure, muscle temperature and others, one can learn to change these things," explains Dr. Mears, author of Holt, Rinehart and Winston's *Stressors: Adaptation Tactics in the Real World*.

Bio-feedback can help change the subject's involuntary body processes through the detection and measurement of minute electrical impulses arising from the brain, skin, or other organs. As scientists have known since 1888, each of us is a charged electrical instrument.

Bio-feedback equipment measures these impulses and returns data to the observing subject by visual or auditory signals, such as tones, lights, graphs, etc. Subjects can then see or hear transformations of their own bodily processes.

Dr. Mears says bio-feedback

equipment can be connected to various body organs for specific study. For example, heart bio-feedback can reveal information that scientists, until recently, were unaware of. That is, the skin gives signals about prior conditioning which are not conscious.

"What we can learn from skin bio-feedback concerns control and knowledge of emotions and mental activity. Skin bio-feedback reveals mental activities such as fear, anxiety and anger," says Dr. Mears.

Dr. B. Smith of Arkansas State College and Dr. Mears are conducting an investigation in the modification of test-taking and speech-making anxiety by means of bio-feedback myography.

He explains, "Anxiety interferes with most cortical activities such as speaking, taking an exam, etc. Most of us who do well with anxiety have simply learned to handle tension when we take tests or give speeches. Yet with bio-feedback, anxiety can be more accurately measured, thus permitting its alteration and reduction."

Some investigators have speculated that the explosion of the automatic nervous system during panic attacks serves a self-limiting function. A series of "desensitizing" treatments flood the patient with images of his own personal stresses until he no longer finds them disturbing; familiarity breeds the absence of terror.

Dr. Barbara B. Brown, a bio-feedback scientist and author of *A New Body, A New Mind*, is also doing work on skin bio-feedback with results published in the current issue of *Psychology Today*.

She says, "When the skin responds to such very mild signals, then the possibility arises that through the skin, the whole world of subconscious could be explored."

### Personality Clues and Medical Uses:

Both Dr. Mears and Dr. Brown indicate that as with any communications made by human beings, skin talk gives important clues about the personality, intelligence, psychological states, ability to learn, motivation, memory, awareness, perception, thought processes, sex and age of the communicator.

Both say that bio-feedback dangers, side-effects and potentials are uncertain because mankind has come down through the evolutionary centuries without knowing much about the autonomic processes.

One of the positive aspects of biofeedback pointed out by Dr. Mears in his book is the possibility of mentally correcting bodily dysfunctions: headaches, backaches, colitis, anxiety, etc.

He says, "Since the sufferer is aware of the gross symptoms alone, a headache perhaps, he cannot 'will it to go away.' However, theorists claim that one cause of trouble may be excessive electrical activity given off by a set of particular muscles.

Now if the sufferer can be made aware of the temperature of electrical activity of a certain set of muscles, more or less hearing his headache, could he lower the temperature or activity and gradually reduce the head-

SEE MEARS PAGE 5

### Collector 'lights' in Etex

## Insect hobbyist resents image

The stereotype image of a butterfly collector chasing specimens with a net is not a picture of serious insect study, says TSC student and amateur naturalist Bill Sache of Flint.

"The best method of collecting butterflies is to bait a spot and just wait. Of course, if I happen to see one that is really rare, I'll chase it," Sache chuckled.

He says unless a person is a poet or herpetologist, chances are he might overlook the butterfly, one of Tyler's most unique outgrowths of East Texas agriculture.

Sache is a veteran butterfly collector and recently collected 26 East Texas butterfly specimens for a course. His experience stretches back to his boyhood days in Kentucky and accounts for a personal collection of 1,100 butterfly and moth specimens.

"In East Texas I just dented the surface, there are around 150-200 butterfly species in this area. Tyler is ideal for butterflies because of the numerous flowers and fruit trees in the area," explained Sache, a part-time employee at Caldwell's Children's Zoo.

The TSC collection of East Texas butterflies contains one rare find, a polydamus swallowtail.

"The swallowtail is unusual for this area because it is native only to extreme south Texas and northern Mexico. Southerly winds must have brought it up here," Sache said.

He added that wind currents and migrating butterflies make it difficult to estimate the number of native East Texas butterflies.

Sache's personal butterfly and moth collection, valued at \$5,000, includes specimens from all over the world with wingspans ranging from ten inches to one-fourth of an inch.

His collection also includes a rare South American Royal Blue, used in making jewelry, and valued at \$25 each.

Sache says his collection is not scientific because he does not know the names of several species collected in Panama.

"There is not much information available on Panamanian butterflies so I'm not exactly sure

what I have," says Sache, a full-time student at Tyler State College majoring in biology.

He obtains specimens from such places as Japan, Spain, Europe, Africa and Asia through an organization of butterfly enthusiasts, the Lepidopterists Society. Lepidopterists members trade, buy and sell their specimens with other members.

Sache estimates that about 10 per cent of his collection was obtained through buying or trading with other collectors. The remaining 90 per cent he caught himself.



BIOLOGY MAJOR Bill Sache of Flint displays part of his moth and butterfly collection of over 1,100 specimens. Sache says East Texas is an ideal area for his hobby.





**TEACHERS** Mr. and Mrs. Walter Frazier eye Navajo jewelry. They explain reservation teaching offers many opportunities, challenges and insights.

## Financial aids available through several funds

By MERWYN ALEXANDER

Tyler State College offers a wide range of state and federal student financial aid programs available to qualified individuals.

Financial aid is the financing of all or part of a student's post-secondary educational expenses to alleviate financial barriers which prevent access to TSC.

The financing may either be loans, grants or scholarships. Loans are repayable, but grants and scholarships are not.

Qualification for aid is determined according to each financial aid program. The chief factor is family income. That is, the amount of money available from the family that can be applied for educational use. If that amount is less than the cost of attending TSC, then a need for aid exists.

Application for aid is done through the office of the Dean of Student Life.

In applying, the prospective student must obtain and complete a confidential Family Financial Statement (FFS) application.

Students must apply in advance for aid. Priority is given to prospective

students who complete their application file for aid by June 1 for the fall semester; Oct. 15 for the spring semester and March 1 for the summer sessions.

Financial aid programs of TSC are the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, a non-repayable grant to the student from the college; National Direct Student Loan, a long-term, low-interest (3 percent) loan from the college; Work/Study, a program of part-time jobs for students; Federally Insured Student Loan, a long-term, low interest (7 percent) loan from a bank to the student.

Also the Hinson-Hazelwood Loan, a loan program for students who are Texas residents; Law Enforcement Educational Program, a grant program for the student in law enforcement; Tyler State College scholarship, given to one student from each accredited junior/community college in Texas.

Others include Social Security benefits, the benefits are extended to unmarried children, age 18 to 22, of retired, disabled or deceased workers; Cold War G. I. Bill, for veterans and members of the armed forces who served more than 180 days of active duty since Jan. 31, 1955; Veterans Administration benefits, for children of deceased veterans.

## Workshop to draw athletic experts

As a result of this summer's first co-sponsored seminar, during the next year four athletic workshops will bring well-known professionals to TSC to speak the language of their colleagues.

Alert Services Inc. of San Marcos supplies guest speakers and materials, says Dr. Keith McCoy, seminar organizer and TSC chairman of the department of health and physical education.

Future workshops will deal with injury, treatment, gymnastics and tennis instruction. According to Dr. McCoy, probably two workshops will be offered this fall, one in the spring and one next summer.

"These are not textbook courses," says McCoy. "They're more on the level of practitioner seminars, drawing upon the experience and knowledge of coaches who are currently teaching."

Dr. Pat Evans, orthopedic surgeon for the Dallas Cowboys, was among other experts who lectured during the summer workshop about modern techniques of treating athletic injuries.

As indicated by the first seminar, future workshops, aimed primarily at coaches and teachers, will draw upon the talents of such professionals as Gussie Nell Davis, director of the Kilgore Rangerettes at Kilgore College; Theron Pickle, swimming instructor at Robert E. Lee High School, Tyler; Smitty Dukes of the Dallas Recreation Department and Larry Hayworth, volleyball coach at Ambassador College, Big Sandy.

Football-related instruction this summer drew upon the talents of Clint Humphries of Longview High School, Charlie Simmons of Kilgore Junior College, Billy Wayne Andrews of Tyler Junior College, Bob Finklea and his staff of the 1974 state 4-A football championship team of John Tyler High School, Jim Owens of Henderson County Junior College and Jim Pruitt of Robert E. Lee High School.

## Eight join faculty

Eight new faculty members will join the growing Tyler State College staff this fall.

They are Dr. Barry Green, associate professor of education; Dr. Patricia A. Gajda, associate professor of history; Dr. H. Milton Jones, professor of business and Dr. Winifred A. Mayfield, associate professor of education and dean of the school of technical and vocational studies.

Others include Noah McCain, media specialist and instructor of education; Dr. James Ray Stewart, assistant professor of biology and chemistry; Dr. Gary Lee Wright, associate professor of education and Dr. Marilyn Young, assistant professor of business.



**CONGRATULATING MEMBERS** of the summer softball team is Dean of Student Life Dr. Noel McCoy. Team member Mike Saylor accepts a certificate commemorating his participation in the college's first athletic organization while Ossie Outlaw holds TSC's first trophy.

# Navajo instructors understand problems of modern Indians

After 16 years of teaching throughout four states making up the Navajo Indian Nation, TSC summer school students Mr. and Mrs. Walter Frazier say they can understand the Indian predicament.

"One of the biggest problems facing Indians today is unemployment. The reservation doesn't offer many job opportunities and the Indians do not feel they should have to leave their homes to find employment," explains Frazier.

However, he says conditions are improving because the Bureau of Indian Affairs is hiring more Indians to fill qualified positions.

Frazier's first teaching position in 1958 was at Rough Rock, New Mexico, an Indian reservation that received national attention last year.

When Rough Rock's 500 families demanded more control over Indian affairs the federal government turned the school and other internal affairs over to members of the community. It is now considered a model community with progressive Indian education maintained by the Indians themselves, according to the Fraziers.

Being a member of a minority himself, Frazier says it gives him the advantage of better understanding Indian problems.

"Indian children are no different from any other group of children. Their environment, however, promotes different values of course," Frazier pointed out.

Since Mrs. Frazier is from Whitehouse, Texas, the two Indian teachers decided it would be convenient to take some graduate courses at TSC this summer while visiting relatives.

Desire to work with the government and teach school has taken the Fraziers through six Indian reservation schools since 1958.

Five of those six schools have been boarder schools, where students remain at the institution and do not return home after each class day.

Frazier says boarder schools are effective because Navajo country is isolat-

ed with some students living as far as 75 miles from school.

Among other obstacles, it was difficult at first for the Fraziers to make contact with Navajo students due to the language barrier.

"It was complete isolation at first," said Mrs. Frazier. "They had never been taught by non-Indians before and it took them a while to accept us," she continued.

Frazier, a graduate of Grambling University, got the Indian teaching job with the federal government through a student personnel application.

Mrs. Frazier obtained her teaching position through similar contacts after graduating from the University of Southern California.

Mr. and Mrs. Frazier met and married at Cottonwood Day School reservation, Mrs. Frazier's first teaching position.

Nineteen years later, the Fraziers are known throughout Navajo country and the Indian families, like the children, have learned to accept them.

"They know we're here to help them and they're very eager for us to teach their children," said Mrs. Frazier. "Also, we visit parents frequently and students present programs and assemblies for parents to attend."

Including the modern facilities at the Frazier home, most reservation homes are improving with modern conveniences.

"It used to be they didn't have modern appliances, but now they have running water in most homes along with telephones, electricity and television," explains Frazier.

Also one of the important improvements noted by Frazier is the newly paved roads in the Navajo area, taking in the borders of New Mexico, Utah, Colorado and Arizona.

"It used to be 75 miles of dirt road making it impossible to travel, but now most of it is paved," said Frazier.

Reservation schools are a lot like Texas public schools, according to the Fraziers, student-teacher ratio is about 30-1.

## Advisors will counsel veterans during registration; each Tuesday

Two advisors of veteran representatives on campus will be available to students for counsel each Tuesday through TSC's admissions office, according to veteran advisor Tony Piceno.

Piceno and Bob White will also be on TSC's campus during fall registration August 28 and 29 from 1-8 p.m. each day to advise veterans attending school of their entitlements through the GI bill and other assistance programs.

Their permanent office is at Tyler Junior College in Room 214 of Jenkins Hall.

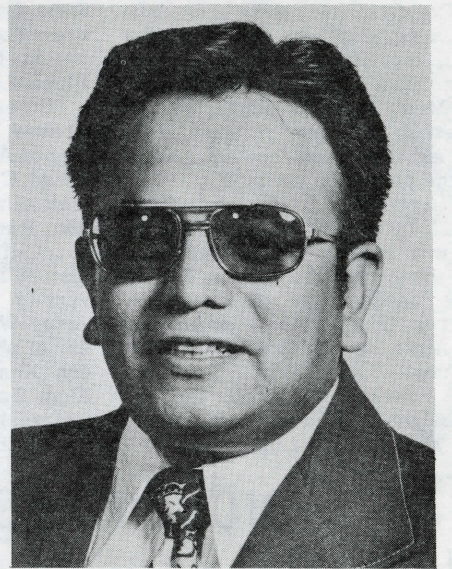
"There is always someone at the TJC office and we want to help the veteran get what he wants, in most cases that means they want the benefits to which they are entitled. We're here to help them get those benefits," explains Piceno.

According to admissions office estimates, students attending TSC through veteran benefits this fall are expected to reach 200, almost double last year's total.

"Additional students are forcing us to spend more of our time at Tyler State College, we expect more veteran assistance to be needed as enrollment continues to rise," said Piceno.

White and Piceno are Viet Nam veterans and employed through the federal government as veteran assistants. Both

are college graduates and residents of Tyler.



Veteran advisor Tony Piceno

## TSC softball team gets campus sports rolling

This summer's winning softball team laid a good foundation for future extramural and intramural sports, according to Dean of Student Life Dr. Noel McCoy.

TSC's first athletic organization produced 12 wins to four losses in city competition and grabbed the college's first trophy at the Bullard tournament.

Team member and assistant organizer Mike Saylor claims even greater victories for the team as "ambassadors" of the college.

"A lot of people didn't know what Tyler State College was, or they wanted to know more about the school," explained Saylor.

Team members include Gary Cooper, Mike Saylor, Larry Hanson, Cecil Fambrough, Dr. Noel H. McCoy, Danny Burgess, Glenn Phillips, Dr. Gerald L. Morris, David Davenport, Jerry Warren, Dr. Robert H. Cranford, Mark Loftin and Ossie Outlaw.

Other initial team members include Dr. James H. Stewart Jr., Eric Pottkotter, Roy Atkins, James L. Mayfield, Steve Gandy, Dale Burgess and Charles Akins.

Dr. Bill Turney was coach and Brown Williams equipment manager.



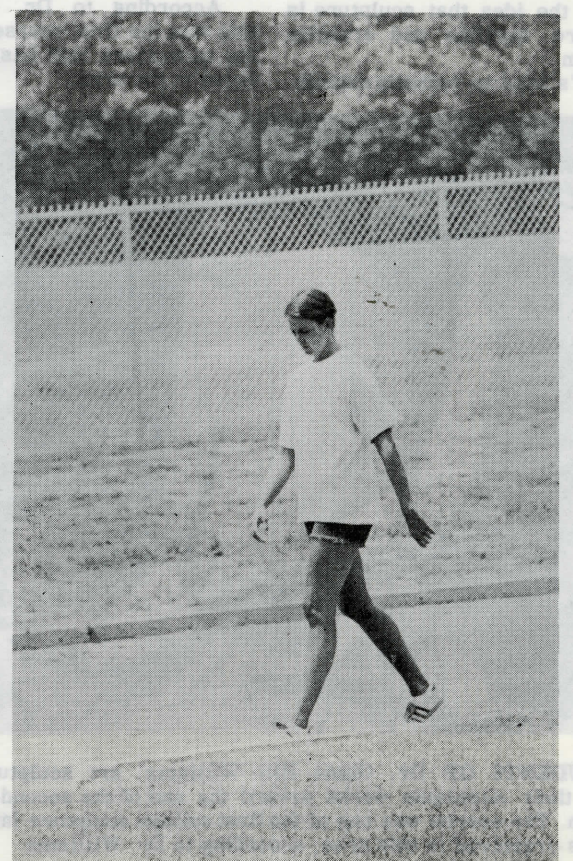


**STUDENTS OF** Dr. Keith McCoy's Health and Physical Education Course 311 found physical testing more than purely academic. To check cardiovascular fitness, students ran for 12 minutes at their maximum and then checked breathing, pulse and rate of return to normalcy.

Immediately following the noon run, students recorded these reactions:

"I felt like I couldn't make the first lap, but I kept right on and before I completed the first lap I felt better and the running didn't seem to get worse." . . . "In the morning I feel like I could run a long time without hurting too bad--but not at 12:30! I HURT!" . . . "I went on will power after the third lap." . . . "When I finished I was terribly pleased that I had succeeded. Physically, I was extremely tired. I felt I couldn't have gone another step."

Students include (top, 1 to r): Administrator Mark Loftin, Carla Pyle, Bennie Portwood (head), Pat Clark, Mike Saylor, Ray Harton and Sid Harper (behind). Also (second picture, 1 to r) Faye Wiggins, Freda Harder and Cherie Sexton.





**'Mr. Bojangles' visits Tyler****Getting there is half the fun**By **BYRON WHITE**  
Staff Editor

For the country-folk band of Jerry Jeff Walker, their concert in Tyler this summer was a difficult appearance but signaled the end of a busy summer of touring and recording sessions for a new album.

"It's just been one of those days," said Walker as the electricity momentarily shorted out during the first of two shows in Harvey Hall which drew approximately 3,500 fans.

Earlier, two members of the supporting Lost Gonza Band were left on their way to Tyler at the Shreveport, La. airport while getting something to eat.

"Funny thing about it, they got here (Tyler) before we did," chuckled Walker, famous for writing such songs as "Mr. Bojangles" and "London Home-sick Blues."

Clarinet player Tomas Ramirez and trombone player Jim Baker were waiting at a Tyler motel when Walker and the other band members arrived, having de-

cided hitch-hiking would be the most convenient way to Tyler.

Walker and his band are currently winding up a tour of sell-outs in New York's Carnegie Hall, Houston's Music Hall and the Texas Opera House in Austin.

Walker is also finishing a second album with the Lost Gonza Band composed of veteran Texas Musicians John Inmon on lead guitar, Danny Dolan on drums, Kelly Dunn on organ, Gary Nunn on piano, Bob Livingston on bass with Baker and Ramirez.

Their first album, entitled "Viva Terlingua" for the bare desert Texas county namesake, is predicted to sell over a million copies and has already sold more than half that figure.

The next album, scheduled for release this fall, is being recorded in Austin. Walker performed many of his new songs of the album during the Tyler concert.

Probably his most famous song "Mr. Bojangles," is based on a true story and has been performed by most professional musicians at one time or another.



**SELECTED BY BUDDY MAGAZINE** as Texas Musician of the Year, Jerry Jeff Walker's progressive country-rock music has a universal appeal reaching into the ranks of both rock and roll and country and western fans. Although a veteran Texas musician, Walker has just recently come onto the national scene with other Texas recording artists such as B. W. Stevenson and Michael Murphy.

ENTERTAINMENT

**Tennis popularity due to various reasons**

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** A number of students and faculty members at Tyler State College spend their recreation time playing on Tyler's many tennis courts. This Associated Press news release points out an angle most Americans do not think of.

**AP NEWS RELEASE--**"Are your tennis balls for sale?" asked the Russian in white shorts as he retrieved an American's ball rolling into his court.

Foreigners playing with Western balls and rackets occasionally get that question at Moscow's Lenin Stadium Courts, one of the few large public tennis complexes in Moscow.

The query underscores one of the reasons why the popularity explosion of tennis around the world, particularly in the United States, has not quite ignited in the Soviet Union, normally a sports-crazy nation.

In the U.S.S.R. interest is dampened by poor and scarce

equipment, few courts and lack of publicity.

Despite its relative obscurity now, tennis has been around Russia for a long time. It was imported to Czarist Russia by St. Petersburg aristocrats in 1894. The game was mentioned in Leo Tolstoy's book "Anna Karenina."

★★★★★★★★  
**Girls' shower is TSC media center**

The girls' shower room of the old Roberts Junior High gymnasium may not be the most desirable place to begin a media center, but it is a start under crowded conditions, says TSC media specialist Noah McCain.

The center will serve education 410 as a lab for McCain's "Practicum in Media Services." The course will produce such teaching aids as tape recordings, films, and transparencies for TSC instructors.

**Work begins on new campus; bids due Sept. 4**

Early site work clearance has been completed on the permanent campus located on Spur 248, southeast of Loop 323 between Calloway Drive and Old Omen Road. This initial development included the clearing of areas to be occupied by Phase I buildings, parking lots and roads.

Bids for Phase I construction are currently being received by the Houston architectural firm of Caudill, Rowlett and Scott, prime architects for Phase I buildings.

Opening of the bids has been planned for Sept. 4, 1974.

The bid opening date, originally planned for July 31 by the TSC Board of Regents, was extended at a special called meeting of the board on July 24.

The bidding date was changed by the board to give general contractors sufficient time to submit bids.

**Enrollment, facilities increase**

TSC facilities and enrollment are running a 'neck and neck' race toward the completion of Phase I construction, which is expected in the fall of '75.

This summer's additional facilities include a photography darkroom, a journalism laboratory, general remodeling, and extension of library services into the media center.

Remodeling created a faculty office in Room 206 this summer and currently Room 206a is also in the process of being adapted into faculty offices.

The staff and faculty print shop will move into new headquarters near the north parking lot by Sept. 1.

Enrollment this fall is expected to almost double to more than 800 students compared with 526 students during the fall of 1973.

Dean of Admissions and Records Dr. Robert Marsh says TSC can absorb about 300 students per year until Phase I is completed, which is designed to accommodate 1,500 full-time equiv-

alent students by 1981.

"I don't think we want a big school, just a small efficient college with quality stressed over quantity," says Dr. Marsh.

Official enrollment figures indicate three and one-half times as many students enrolled for summer classes during 1974 when compared with summer enrollment of 1973.

**Official Enrollment**

Spring '73	176 students
Summer '73 I	150 students
Summer '73 II	99 students
Fall '73	507 students
Spring '74	580 students
Summer '74 I	526 students
Summer '74 II	346 students
Fall '74	?

**TSC to be at Etex fair**

TSC will have a booth at the East Texas Fair again this year. The exhibition includes Tyler State pamphlets, audio-visual demonstrations and scale models of Phase I and Master Plan.

The fair is set for Sept. 23-28. TSC's booth will be in the front area of the Agriculture Building, according to Director of Public Information Jim Powell.

He says student designer of the booth display is KLTV's Frank Battles.

Students are invited to drop by the exhibit during their visit to the fair.

**Regulations void special youth rate**

**UPI Release --** College students flying to school this year or planning to visit home during the holidays will find the trip costs a lot more than it used to.

Youth fares, once a real bargain to travelers between the ages of 12 and 21, are gone. They disappeared June 1 as the result of a legal challenge which claimed the fares discriminated against individuals over 21.

The airline industry hated to see them go. Among other things it says traffic across the Atlantic has declined because students who once could make the trip for half-price standby or two-thirds price reserve are not now so willing to go.

But there is no movement to bring back the fares, for continental U.S. travel anyway. Some carriers have asked that youth fares be restored for transatlantic flights, however, to compete with foreign airlines which are still offering discounts, or to curb the growing practice among students and others of flying to Canada and then departing to Europe.

Even with the added trip north of the border Canadian flights across the Atlantic are still cheaper than those originating in the United States for those under 21.

**Art as a career****Sculpture is today's popular art**

From teaching experience throughout Texas, Dr. Glenn Bill Williams, acting chairman of the Department of Art, says sculpture is the most popular form of art on college campuses.

"At an art show today, there are usually as many exhibits on the floor as paintings on the wall," explains Dr. Williams.

He attributes this new interest to the idea that sculpture is a more tangible and creative medium.

"It's hard to verbally explain.

A painting is usually only an image of something or of an idea. A sculpture, however, possesses a physical presence much like a living thing, especially when it is larger than life-size, he explains.

An art course in sculpture was approved by TSC for the second summer session as an upper-level course and carried graduate credit.

According to Dr. Williams this was the first course in casting techniques that has been offered in the area.

Students worked in wood carving, bronze and aluminum casting and clay modeling.

Dr. Williams also points out that an art career is one of the most skilled professions in the world but it does not necessarily require an abundance of that ambiguous word "talent."

"A person bright enough to get into a university is usually bright enough to learn art. Art is learned like other sophisticated skills," he said.

"Inhibitions and lack of confidence are usually the biggest obstacles for beginning artists to overcome," points out the 34-year-old instructor and national art exhibitor.

Dr. Williams began his art exhibition career during 1958 at the Southeast Texas State Fair painting contest in Beaumont where he was awarded third place.

Since then Dr. Williams has accumulated 48 show awards, the most recent being a "Best of Show" for his untitled graphic work in the 1974 Nacogdoches Spring Festival of Art.

"Keep it natural, avoid commercialism, and most of all, do it," advises the multiple winner of awards and honors in sculpture, painting and graphic art.

He says personal satisfaction should be the main goal of any artist because it takes time and practice to perfect a style.

Art galleries are the best place to sell art and Dr. Williams adds that an agent is really what makes an artist known.

A good artist is not as likely to "starve" today as a few years ago--television and various

media developments offer art positions through advertising and people are buying more art than ever before, according to statistics.

But Dr. Williams warns that competition is climbing. "It's not nearly as easy to win a show today as it was 20 years ago."

He says he has never wanted to do anything but art and lists such fields as architecture, advertising, teaching, technical illustration and commercial art as career possibilities for a flexible art major.

Dr. Williams adds that some of the more promising young artists are from Texas.

"Many people consider Robert Rauchenburg from Port Arthur to be a leader of modern art ideas," notes the Livingston native.

Dr. Williams has lived in Texas most of his life and attributes his move from Stephen F. Austin to Tyler State College partially to the Tyler Museum of Art. "It's important for students to see good, contemporary art, reproductions are nothing to compare with originals," explains the 13 year teaching veteran.

There is no conflict between his teaching and artistic careers because he feels it is important for professors to be interested in their fields.

Dr. Williams expects the current trend of investors dealing in art to continue because "individual works always bring high prices during times of inflation."

He logically points out that all originals are priceless, because there is no way to replace them.



**STUDENTS OF** Dr. Glenn Bill Williams' art sculpture class polish their aluminum works toward the end of the second summer session. The course was one of the first college sculpture instruction classes organized in this area, according to Dr. Williams.





## MEARS FROM PAGE 1

ache?"

Dr. Mears and a number of researchers say "yes."

Dr. Brown suggests in her book that someday, perhaps someone will begin to teach people to use their skin as an avenue of awareness to many parts of the autonomic system. One might then be able to determine whether internal distress is real, in the organic sense, or due only to anxious moments or other types of emotion.

Both agree that bio-feedback could also be used to determine exactly what internal physical conditions exist during psychic demonstrations. That, in turn, could lead to the design of a bio-feedback system to teach subjects how to reach a mental state conducive to telepathy.

Scientific papers are appearing at an enormous rate in this new field. Here is a sampling of some recent findings.

\*\*At Harvard University Medical School a group of college students were trained in less than one hour to slow their heart rates by an average of nine beats per minute.

\*\*Chronic headaches were relieved in several persons by teaching them to control their forehead skin temperature. This work was supervised by Dr. Elmer Green of the Menninger Foundation. One woman learned to raise her hand temperature ten degrees in two and one-half minutes simply by thinking about it. Temperature control really means control of blood flow. This may be extremely useful to help infected areas to heal, to stop bleeding, or aiding muscles to perform better under stress.

\*\*Indirect relaxation of muscles constitutes another area where bio-feedback equipment has been successfully applied. By placing electrodes in muscles that cause certain kinds of headaches when chronically tensed, Dr. Hans Stoyva of the University of Colorado Medical School has allowed people to be more vividly aware of their muscle tensions than ordinarily possible. With such awareness they have learned to relax tense muscles thereby dramatically easing the pain.

\*\*Dr. Green also reports that there seems to be a correlation between memory effectiveness and percentage alpha. He tested the memory of several students who he trained to increase the percentage of eye's open alpha. He found that their ability to remember was correlated with the percentage of alpha waves present while they were trying to remember. It is his feeling that "... an alpha training program might be a great value in assisting students to overcome 'mental blocks' during examinations."

\*\*In recent studies Dr. Green has found what may be a relationship between the theta brain-wave state and creativity. "... the physiological state associated with theta contained, in a number of subjects, very clear hypnagogic-like imagery. Pictures or ideas would spring full blown into consciousness without the person being aware of their creation. The theta 'reverie' was definitely different from a daydreaming state and much to the surprise of researchers, it seemed to correspond with descriptions given by geniuses of the past of the state of consciousness they experienced while being their most creative.

Tyler State College's Dr. Mears and most other researchers agree that bio-feedback could also be used to determine and alter sources of anxiety, thereby lessening some forms of tension: test-taking anxiety and even speech giving anxiety.

COMMUTER CARPOOLING and an extramural flag-football team are currently being organized by the Dean of Student Life Dr. Noel McCoy and student assistant Mike Saylor (pictured above). A student constitution is also currently being proposed.

Future plans include softball, basketball, tennis and "possibly bowling" with other activities on the drawing boards, according to Saylor, a physical education major.

Student carpooling will be handled through a display in the student center listing about 30 towns. Students desiring rides from these towns can communicate with students having similar travel situations by filling out identification cards.

Saylor says all students are eligible for these services. However, it is unclear exactly which programs will be open to the faculty at this time.

Saylor invites all interested persons to contact him in Room 206 for additional information.

## Dean of Student Life says student govt. 'a puzzler'

Establishing a student government at Tyler State College is a "puzzler," says Dean of Student Life Dr. Noel H. McCoy.

He explains that as an upper-level college, TSC misses the freshman and sophomore enthusiasm for student government. Also since 73 percent of the spring enrollment was married, students have other interests and responsibilities.

"Junior, senior and graduate students are usually more interested in finishing their education and getting a job, not electing a student body government," said Dr. McCoy.

"But a student government is an input into the system. Without it the administration and faculty do not know what the students want or need because there is no communication tool. I want the students to have a say-so," continued Dr. McCoy.

He suggests that a representative may have to be chosen by the administration to serve as spokesman for the student body, although he hopes campus politics will organize.

"At an older establishment you have

to change things. Here we have a chance to establish a fresh, new approach to student government--free of tradition," Dr. McCoy pointed out.

Until now the only method of determining "what the students need" has been a suggestion box.

### Office answers to missing items

For everything from a lost set of keys to a missing umbrella, the office of student life is often the answer.

Besides handling financial aids and student affairs, the student life office is also the official Lost and Found center on campus.

According to Rosemary Fletcher, such items as keys, books, eye glasses and an umbrella have been found, to name a few.

Students are asked to turn in lost articles and to check with the lost-found bureau for misplaced belongings.

### K. Muckelroy earns doctorate in Houston

R. Kenneth Muckelroy, associate professor of music at Tyler State College, received his Ed. D. from the University of Houston in August.

Subject of his dissertation was "Selected Competencies of Junior College Transfer Music Majors in Five Texas Colleges with Implications for Developing an Upper Division College Music Department."

Dr. Muckelroy holds a bachelor of music degree from Southwestern University where he was a four year scholarship student. He received his master of music degree from the University of Houston in 1968.

A summer fellowship recipient of The University of Texas at Austin, he has studied music at the Stuttgart, Germany Conservatory and the Aspen, Colorado Music School.

## Courses increase on graduate level; schedule lists 41

Tyler State College will offer 41 selected graduate level courses during the fall semester, according to Dr. Bill Turney, vice president for academic affairs at TSC.

Twenty-six graduate courses in the School of Education and Psychology will be offered. Classes will be in education, early childhood education, education for exceptional children, health and physical education and psychology.

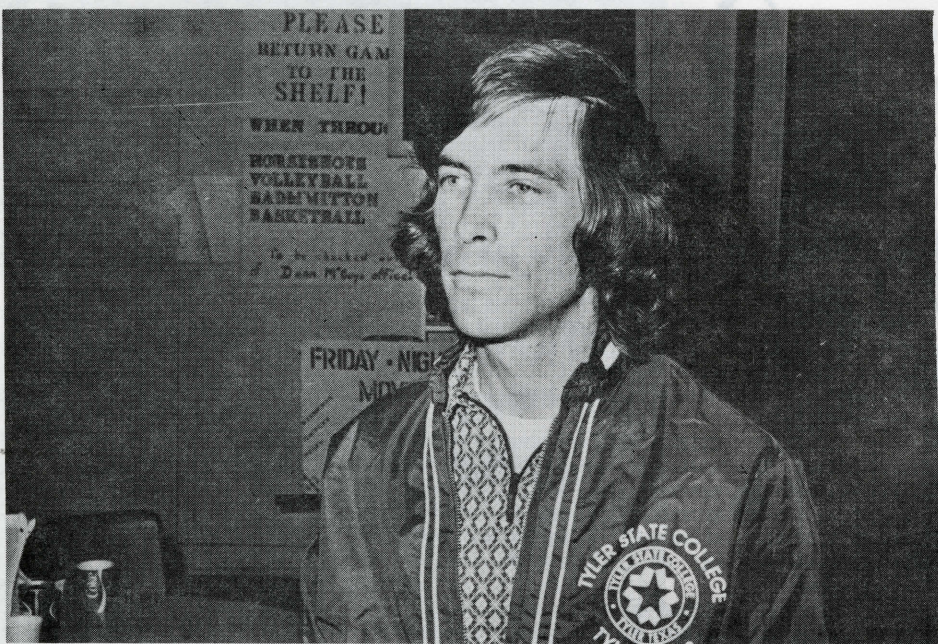
Twelve graduate level classes will be offered in the School of Fine and Performing Arts. They will include classes in art, music applied, music and speech.

Two graduate level courses will be taught in the School of Humanities and Social Sciences. These classes will be in English and history.

One graduate level course in biology will be offered in the School of Sciences and Mathematics this fall.

During the forthcoming academic period TSC plans to request approval of the Coordinating Board, Texas College and University System to offer courses leading to the degree of Master of Business Administration. Contingent upon approval, graduate courses could be offered in the School of Business as early as the 1975 summer term, according to Dr. George Joyce, dean of the School of Business.

The first eight master degree programs were approved for TSC last October. Approved were master of education and master of arts degrees in four academic areas--curriculum and instruction, reading, early childhood education, and health and physical education.



JERRY WARREN is pictured above wearing one of the new TSC windbreakers that are currently on sale in the bookstore. The windbreaker comes in both blue and green. New TSC T-shirts are also currently on sale in the student bookstore located in the College Center.

## Check cashing policy changes

A new personal check cashing policy has been established, according to Wayne Criswell, TSC business manager.

Criswell has asked that the following rules be observed when cashing personal checks:

1. Personal checks for cash will be cashed **only** at the TSC bookstore.
2. Checks will be accepted from faculty, staff and students only. Identification will be required.
3. Check amounts will be limited to \$10. All exceptions must be approved by either the Business Manager or Vice President for Fiscal Affairs.
4. There will be a 10 cents service charge for each student's check cashed.
5. Two party checks will not be cashed unless issued by the college.
6. The standard returned check fee, as published in the official catalog, will apply to any faculty, staff, or student returned check.



DOYLE DAY in the scuba suit shows Jewel Pitman and other class members of Dr. Vivian Hicks' early childhood education class how various kinds of clothing can help pre-school children develop concepts. This was only one of several class demonstrations.



## Bio-feedback research might rid mankind of ancient myths

In recent months, accounts of parapsychological miracles (mind reading, faith healing and other forms of ESP) have appeared in every medium from the Sunday supplements and network television to "Time," "Business Week" and "Psychology Today."

As has always been the case, the flim-flam is generously mingled with the legitimate--but it is clear that with the use of new technology, such as bio-feedback, this decade could put either the final nail in the coffin of parapsychology--or the first real foot in the door.

The most important question standing in the way of new research is financial support.

Although public interest in the psychical is at its greatest peak in three decades, the availability of funding serious research is quite low in comparison, according to officials.

Maybe the government is suspicious of this type of research because, as is public knowledge, the field does not always attract the most scrupulous individuals.

Perhaps our inability to distinguish between factual and fictitious claims is the biggest obstacle to overcome in this branch of psychological research.

The US Department of Defense's interest increased with reports that the Soviet Union was spending massive amounts on psychic research. The USSR publicly sent a team from their Advanced Research Projects Agency to observe Israeli psychic Uri Geller; the team returned home unconvinced.

A number of years ago, the defense department funded research into the possibility that man-dog teams could locate land mines using ESP.

As we develop techniques for inducing psychic potential in normal persons the danger of misuse grows. The Soviet Union can likely do in five years what we could do in 25 with our limited funding.

A program of rigorous psychic research would be a relatively inexpensive national investment--compared with the

thousands of dollars spent on other projects.

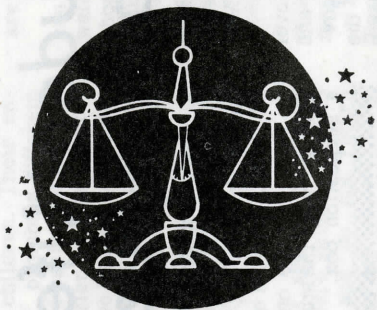
A few hundred thousand dollars could make a major difference in the field. And if, at some point, even a tiny percent of paranormal phenomena turn out to be real and replicable, future generations will likely consider it a particular insanity of our era that, plagued by thousands of social problems resulting from exploding technology, we refused to spend a relative pittance to explore one other tiny and suggestive avenue.

From that future perspective, it will appear an almost inconceivable oversight. The new promises of parapsychology--tenuous as they are--demand a fair examination. If hollow, all we lose are old fantasies--but if even a single one proves out solidly, we might stand to gain a new reality.

With bio-feedback technology, Western man has a chance to restore those mental capabilities which have been destroyed by the hundreds of years of conditioning man has experienced.

Most researchers see experiments

today as only a crude beginning. Ultimately, they hope to use sophisticated instruments to measure everything from the electrical activity of the brain to galvanic skin response.



Although it might take convincing for most people, experts agree; at this point the controversy over the existence of ESP is nearly over.

--Byron White

### letters



### Students need direction

This September will find thousands of East Texas youth enrolled in college.

Two questions some students have a hard time answering are: Why are they in college, and what is college doing for them?

The past generations have been nursed with the idea of "get an education" . . . nobody said what kind of an education--just get an education. Somewhere in our getting an education our values are often jumbled.

Many students have a misunderstanding of what college is all about.

The major responsibility of a student is to learn just as the major function of any college is to teach students.

Some students have been indoctrinated into going to college and have no idea why they are going.

College offers growth in many facets besides academics, college affords anyone who wants it the opportunity to expand himself and to discover what other students think.

Ultimately college will provide a student not only a degree but the knowledge and insight he needs to begin a career.

Ignoring any aspect of college is like throwing away a chance to learn and grow.

Almost everyone believes the person who goes to college will have "it made" . . . that is "money" . . . money to buy homes, cars, money to burn.

For the student who is going to college because someone else wants him to go, does not want to learn or has no idea why he is in college--a degree won't mean much in either his job skills or his knowledge. For this student the time and cost of college will far outweigh its worth.

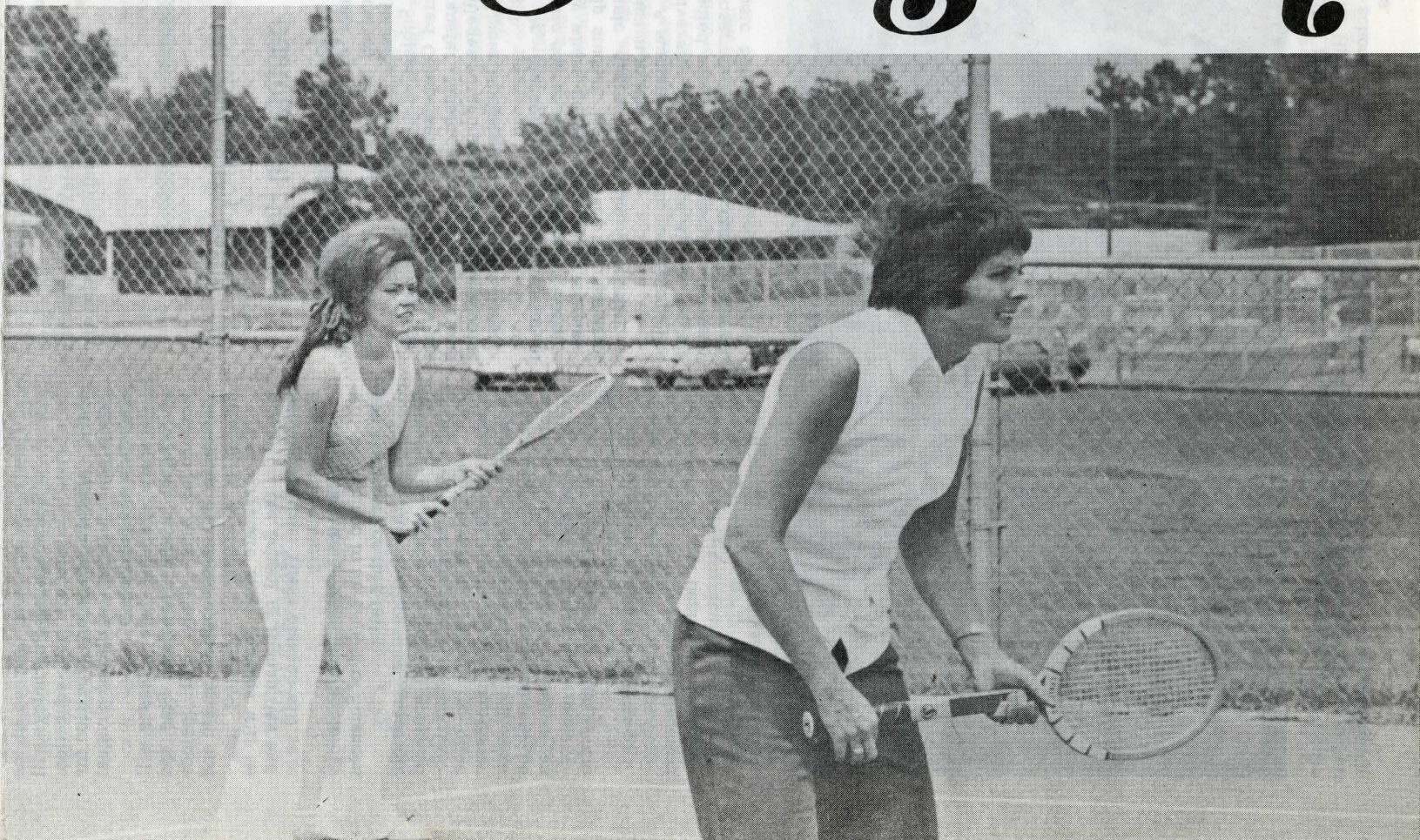
--Jim Powell



# The Tyler Statesman

TYLER STATE COLLEGE, TYLER, TEXAS 75701

VOL. 2 NO. 5 AUGUST 27, 1974



## The Tyler Statesman

This is an official newspaper of Tyler State College, Tyler, Texas 75701. It is published by the journalism classes.

### STAFF FOR THIS ISSUE

Byron White and Merwyn Alexander

Jim Powell  
Faculty Advisor